CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT
CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY	USSR	DATE OF INFORMATION	1952
SUBJECT	Economic; Technological - Chemical industry		
HOW PUBLISHED	Daily newspapers	DATE DIST.	5 DEC ~~Nov~~ 1952
WHERE PUBLISHED	USSR	NO. OF PAGES	3
DATE PUBLISHED	10 May - 20 Aug 1952		
LANGUAGE	Russian	SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

NEW CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT, PRODUCTS

STUDY HOT MOLDING PROCESS -- Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 10 May 52

The Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR, in accordance with its contract with the Izoplit Plant, is doing research on the process of hot molding of /insulating/ plates. The use of marshy tar-impregnated wood as a raw material at the plant will save almost one million rubles a year.

PERFECT EQUIPMENT FOR DRYING CEREALS, BREAKING DOWN FATS -- Moscow, Moskovskiy Komsomolets, 21 May 52

The Institute of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh is going research closely connected with problems in industry, agriculture, and medicine. One problem is to develop scientific bases for efficient methods of drying and storing cereals. Under the direction of Academician A. I. Oparin and Professor V. L. Kretovich, the Institute of Biochemistry, in collaboration with the West Siberian Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the All-Union Institute of Grain, the Institute for the Mechanization of Agriculture, and the All-Union Institute of the Bread Baking Industry, is doing research on the best methods of drying grain for food and seed. Work done on the Kolkhoz imeni Ordzhonikidze and the Pobeda Kolkhoz in Novosibirskaya Oblast has shown that with a well-organized method of drying grain in grain dryers, the quality of the seed can be greatly improved. Research on grain exposed to drying has indicated that proper drying methods not only make food cereals safe for storing, but also improve their baking properties.

Until recently, the breaking down of such substances as vegetable oils and animal fats could be done only by complex chemical methods, and with great loss of the starting material. In the laboratory of the Institute of Biochemistry, V. A. Engel'gardt, corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences USSR,

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION				
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI						

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/11 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000700090524-9

and M. S. Shipalov developed a number of designs for devices making possible the breaking down of various organic substances into their component elements. In particular, it was made possible to obtain concentrates of vitamin A from fish oils, and of vitamin E from vegetable oils. The first models of these units are now being perfected industrially.

DEVELOP NEW TANNING EXTRACT, EQUIPMENT, TECHNOLOGY -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 3 Jul 52

Under the direction of M. Badeyan, chief engineer, the Yerevan Bichromate Plant has developed a technology for producing a new leather-processing extract. The properties of the new substance were successfully checked and tested at the Moscow and Taganrog tanneries. Results showed a significant improvement in the quality of the /leather/ sole, and substantial savings in sulfuric acid, glycerin, and glucose. A special building was constructed for production of the extract, and the installation of newly built equipment was completed a few days ago.

UNLIMITED STOCKS OF FIBRIN FILM AVAILABLE -- Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 18 Jul 52

For the information of pharmaceutical administrations, divisions of health, dispensaries, and doctors, the Leningrad Order of the Red Banner of the Labor Meat Combine imeni S. M. Kirov, by decree of the Scientific Council of the Ministry of Health USSR, is producing in unlimited quantity a new medical preparation, fibrin film, which is of great significance in medical and veterinary surgical practice.

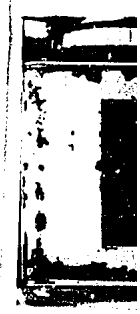
The sterilized fibrin films, perforated or whole, are put out in tin containers and boxes. Sizes of the films are 10 x 20 centimeters or less. The cost of one film of this size is one ruble, 20 kopecks. The film can be kept for several years, and is available in all drug stores. Address orders to local pharmaceutical administrations or directly to the Leningrad Meat Combine, Moskovskoye shosse, 13, Leningrad, Sales Division. Telephone: K 2-58-06. -- Advertisement

NEW PRESERVATIVES PROTECT WOODEN STRUCTURES FROM FUNGI, BEETLES -- Leningradskaya Pravda, 25 Jul 52

The Leningrad Scientific Research Institute of the Academy of Municipal Services imeni K. D. Pamfilov has developed a formula for new antiseptic wood preservatives made from products of the shale-processing industry. Their preparation requires no complicated equipment, and can be carried out by any construction organization. The antiseptics can be used on any wooden structure. They are distinguished from ordinary substances by their effectiveness, and by the fact that they impregnate the wood well, are fire resistant, and do not induce the corrosion of metal. The addition of a special preparation makes them effective against beetles as well as fungi. The antiseptics can be applied by hydraulic or compressed-air painting equipment.

WASTE PRODUCTS GO INTO TARTARIC ACID PRODUCTION -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 20 Aug 52

The Yerevan Tartaric Acid Plant reprocesses leaven and tartar, the waste from wine making, for use in the production of tartaric acid. The white crystals of tartaric acid are used in the production of medicaments, dyes for fabrics, and in many other branches of the national economy.



SHOP S'VINGS OFFSET BY MANAGERIAL CARELESSNESS -- Moscow, Trud, 22 Jul 52

The Yaroslavl' Pobeda Rabochikh Plant directed by Soliyenko, which supplies lacquers and paints to many industries, has taken an active part in the drive for reducing costs in every operation. The production shops have saved thousands of rubles by economizing on raw materials, substituting one material for another, and developing ne technologies. However, all their efforts are wasted because of the careless ss of the plant management and the secondary shops.

Because of the lack of storage space, costly materials remain in the open air. Liquid and volatile chemicals evaporate, and the finished output becomes useless. The Sales Division often gives shipping orders for output which is not in the warehouse. Often more railroad cars are ordered than can be used, and fines must be paid for holding up the freight cars. The Division of Technical Control, which must analyze finishe output, delays its work, wastes many hours, and thereby incurs fines. Freight and tank cars arriving at the plant are not unloaded on time, and are sometimes thoughtlessly readdressed to the wrong places. Such carelessness has cost more than 550,000 rubles in 5 months, which exceeds the savings achieved in the production shops.

The plant is under obligation to reduce production costs, but this cannot be done when the fruits of the labor of one group are destroyed by the carelessness of another.

MOSCOW PLANT LEADS OTHER CHEMICAL ENTERPRISES -- Moscow, V ..ernyaya Moskva, 17 May 52

The methods used by the Moscow Dorogomilovskiy Chemical Plant imeni Frunze to increase production output in every operation are being extended to the Berezniki Aniline Dye Plant, the Moscow Krasnyy Bogatyr' Plant, the Dzerzhinsk Chemical Plant, and other chemical enterprises throughout the country.

- E N D -